Appl. No. 09/773,665 Reply to Office Action of: September 12, 2005

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application: Listing of claims:

## 1-11. (cancelled)

- (currently amended) A method for verifying a signature for a message m in a data 12. communication system established between a sender and a recipient, said sender generating masked signature components (r, s, c), where r is an integer derived from a coordinate of a first short term public key kP, s is a signature component derived by binding a second short term private key, the message m and short and long term private keys, and c is a second signature component obtained by combining said first and second short term private keys, said method comprising the steps of a verifier:
  - a) obtaining a pair of signature components  $(\bar{s},r)$ , said component  $\bar{s}$  being derived from said first and second signature components generated by a signor;
  - b) recovering a coordinate pair  $(x_1,y_1)$  corresponding to said first short term public key kP using said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  and said message m;
  - c) calculating a signature component r' from one of said coordinate [[pairs]] pair; and
  - d) verifying said signature if r' = r.
  - (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 further comprising the step of 13. said verifier receiving (r, s, c) from said signor and converting (s, r, c) to obtain said pair  $(\overline{s}, r)$ .
  - (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 further comprising the step of 14. said signor converting (s, r, c) to said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  and said signor sending said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  to said verifier.

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- 15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said coordinate pair  $(x_1,y_1)$  is calculated using a pair of values u and v, said values u and v derived from said pair  $(\vec{s},r)$  and said message m.
- 16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15 wherein said coordinate pair  $(x_1,y_1)$  is calculated as  $(x_1,y_1) = uP + vQ$ , wherein P is a point on an elliptic curve E and Q is a public verification key of said signor derived from P as Q = dP.
- 17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15 wherein said value u is computed as  $u = \overline{s}^{-1}e \mod n$  and said value v is computed as  $v = \overline{s}^{-1}r \mod n$ , e being a representation of said message m.
- 18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 17 wherein e is calculated as e = H(m), H() being a hash function of said signor and being known to said verifier.
- 19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said coordinate  $x_i$  is first converted to an integer  $\overline{x_i}$  prior to calculating said component r'.
- 20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 19 wherein said component r' is calculated as  $r' = \bar{x}_1 \mod n$ .
- 21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein prior to calculating said component r', said coordinate pair  $(x_1,y_1)$  is first verified, whereby if said coordinate pair  $(x_1,y_1)$  is a point at infinity, then said signature is rejected.

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